

Price equation

$$p = a - q_i - q_j$$

$$p = a - q_i - q_j \quad (1)$$

Firm profit function

$$\Pi_i = (p - w_i) \cdot q_i$$

$$\Pi_i = (p - w_i) q_i \quad (2)$$

$$\text{subs}(p = a - q_i - q_j, \Pi_i = (p - w_i) q_i)$$

$$\Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i \quad (3)$$

Union utility

$$V_i = (w_i)^\theta \cdot q_i$$

$$V_i = w_i^\theta q_i \quad (4)$$

Efficient bargaining

$$NP = \Pi_i^{(1-b)} \cdot (V_i)^b$$

$$NP = \Pi_i^{(1-b)} V_i^b \quad (5)$$

$$\text{subs}(\Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i, V_i = w_i^\theta q_i, NP = \Pi_i^{(1-b)} V_i^b)$$

$$NP = ((a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (w_i^\theta q_i)^b \quad (6)$$

differentiate w.r.t. w[i]

$$0 = - \frac{((a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (1-b) (w_i^\theta q_i)^b}{a - q_i - q_j - w_i} \quad (7)$$

$$+ \frac{((a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (w_i^\theta q_i)^b b \theta}{w_i}$$

solve for w[i]

$$\left[\left[w_i = \frac{b \theta (a - q_i - q_j)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right] \right] \quad (8)$$

differentiate w.r.t. q[i]

$$0 = \frac{((a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (1-b) (-2 q_i + a - q_j - w_i) (w_i^\theta q_i)^b}{(a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i} \quad (9)$$

$$+ \frac{((a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (w_i^\theta q_i)^b b}{q_i}$$

solve for q[i]

$$\left[\left[q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2} \right] \right] \quad (10)$$

Reaction functions

$$q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2}$$

$$q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2} \quad (11)$$

$$q_j = -\frac{a - w_j - q_i}{b - 2}$$

$$q_j = -\frac{a - w_j - q_i}{b - 2} \quad (12)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_j = -\frac{a - w_j - q_i}{b - 2}, q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2} \right)$$

$$q_i = -\frac{a - w_i + \frac{a - w_j - q_i}{b - 2}}{b - 2} \quad (13)$$

→ solve for q[i]

$$\left[\left[q_i = -\frac{a b - b w_i - a + 2 w_i - w_j}{b^2 - 4 b + 3} \right] \right] \quad (14)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2}, q_j = -\frac{a - w_j - q_i}{b - 2} \right)$$

$$q_j = -\frac{a - w_j + \frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2}}{b - 2} \quad (15)$$

→ solve for q[j]

$$\left[\left[q_j = -\frac{a b - b w_j - a - w_i + 2 w_j}{b^2 - 4 b + 3} \right] \right] \quad (16)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = -\frac{a b - b w_i - a + 2 w_i - w_j}{b^2 - 4 b + 3}, q_j = -\frac{a b - b w_j - a - w_i + 2 w_j}{b^2 - 4 b + 3}, w_i = \frac{b \theta (a - q_i - q_j)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right)$$

$$w_i = \frac{b \theta \left(a + \frac{a b - b w_i - a + 2 w_i - w_j}{b^2 - 4 b + 3} + \frac{a b - b w_j - a - w_i + 2 w_j}{b^2 - 4 b + 3} \right)}{b \theta - b + 1}$$

→ solve for w[i]

$$\left[\left[w_i = \frac{(ab - a - w_j) b \theta}{b^2 \theta - b^2 - 2b\theta + 4b - 3} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w_j = \frac{(ab - a - w_i) b \theta}{b^2 \theta - b^2 - 2b\theta + 4b - 3}, w_i = \frac{(ab - a - w_j) b \theta}{b^2 \theta - b^2 - 2b\theta + 4b - 3} \right)$$

$$w_i = \frac{\left(ba - a - \frac{(ab - a - w_i) b \theta}{b^2 \theta - b^2 - 2b\theta + 4b - 3} \right) b \theta}{b^2 \theta - b^2 - 2b\theta + 4b - 3}$$

→ solve for w[i] equilibrium wage

$$\left[\left[w_i = \frac{ab\theta}{b\theta - b + 3} \right] \right] \quad (20)$$

Equilibrium quantity

$$\text{subs} \left(w_i = \frac{ab\theta}{b\theta - b + 3}, w_j = \frac{ab\theta}{b\theta - b + 3}, q_i = -\frac{ab - bw_i - a + 2w_i - w_j}{b^2 - 4b + 3} \right)$$

$$q_i = -\frac{ba - \frac{b^2 a \theta}{b\theta - b + 3} - a + \frac{ab\theta}{b\theta - b + 3}}{b^2 - 4b + 3} \quad (21)$$

simplify

$$q_i = \frac{a}{3 + b(\theta - 1)} \quad (22)$$

Equilibrium profits

$$\text{subs} \left(w_i = \frac{ab\theta}{b\theta - b + 3}, q_i = \frac{a}{3 + b(\theta - 1)}, q_j = \frac{a}{3 + b(\theta - 1)}, \Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i \right)$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{\left(a - \frac{2a}{3 + b(\theta - 1)} - \frac{ab\theta}{b\theta - b + 3} \right) a}{3 + b(\theta - 1)} \quad (23)$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2} \quad (24)$$

Competitive firms

Firm profit function

$$\Pi_i = p \cdot q_i$$

$$\Pi_i = p q_i \quad (25)$$

$$\text{subs}(p = a - q_i - q_j, \Pi_i = p q_i)$$

$$\Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j) q_i \quad (26)$$

differentiate w.r.t. $q[i]$ →

$$0 = -2 q_i + a - q_j \quad (27)$$

solve for $q[i]$ →

$$\left[\left[q_i = \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_j \right] \right] \quad (28)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_j = \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_i, q_i = \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_j \right)$$

$$q_i = \frac{1}{4} a + \frac{1}{4} q_i \quad (29)$$

solve for $q[i]$ →

$$\left[\left[q_i = \frac{1}{3} a \right] \right] \quad (30)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = \frac{1}{3} a, q_j = \frac{1}{3} a, \Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j) q_i \right)$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{1}{9} a^2 \quad (31)$$

Mixed duopoly

$$\text{subs} \left(q_j = \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_i, q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2} \right)$$

$$q_i = -\frac{\frac{1}{2} a - w_i + \frac{1}{2} q_i}{b - 2}$$

solve for $q[i]$ →

$$\left[\left[q_i = -\frac{a - 2 w_i}{-3 + 2 b} \right] \right] \quad (33)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = -\frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2}, q_j = \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_i \right)$$

$$q_j = \frac{1}{2} a + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a - w_i - q_j}{b - 2} \quad (34)$$

solve for $q[j]$ →

$$\left[\left[q_j = \frac{a b - a - w_i}{-3 + 2 b} \right] \right] \quad (35)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = -\frac{a - 2 w_i}{-3 + 2 b}, q_j = \frac{a b - a - w_i}{-3 + 2 b}, w_i = \frac{b \theta (a - q_i - q_j)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right)$$

$$w_i = \frac{b \theta \left(a + \frac{a - 2 w_i}{-3 + 2 b} - \frac{a b - a - w_i}{-3 + 2 b} \right)}{b \theta - b + 1} \quad (36)$$

→ solve for w[i]

$$\left[\left[w_i = \frac{a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3} \right] \right] \quad (37)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w_i = \frac{a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3}, q_i = -\frac{a - 2 w_i}{-3 + 2 b} \right)$$

$$q_i = -\frac{a - \frac{2 a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3}}{-3 + 2 b} \quad (38)$$

→ simplify

$$q_i = \frac{a}{(2 \theta - 2) b + 3} \quad (39)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w_i = \frac{a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3}, q_j = \frac{a b - a - w_i}{-3 + 2 b} \right)$$

$$q_j = \frac{b a - a - \frac{a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3}}{-3 + 2 b} \quad (40)$$

→ simplify symbolic

$$q_j = \frac{(b \theta - b + 1) a}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3} \quad (41)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = \frac{a}{(2 \theta - 2) b + 3}, q_j = \frac{(b \theta - b + 1) a}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3}, w_i = \frac{a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3}, \Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j - w_i) q_i \right)$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{\left(a - \frac{a}{(2 \theta - 2) b + 3} - \frac{(b \theta - b + 1) a}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3} - \frac{a b \theta}{2 b \theta - 2 b + 3} \right) a}{(2 \theta - 2) b + 3} \quad (42)$$

→ simplify

$$\Pi_i = -\frac{(-1 + b) a^2}{(2 b \theta - 2 b + 3)^2} \quad (43)$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(2 b \theta - 2 b + 3)^2}$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(2 b \theta - 2 b + 3)^2} \quad (44)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = \frac{a}{(2\theta - 2)b + 3}, q_j = \frac{(b\theta - b + 1)a}{2b\theta - 2b + 3}, \Pi_j = (a - q_i - q_j)q_j \right)$$

$$\Pi_j = \frac{\left(a - \frac{a}{(2\theta - 2)b + 3} - \frac{(b\theta - b + 1)a}{2b\theta - 2b + 3} \right) (b\theta - b + 1)a}{2b\theta - 2b + 3} \quad (45)$$

simplify

$$\Pi_j = \frac{(b(\theta - 1) + 1)^2 a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} \quad (46)$$

$$\Delta\Pi_1 = \frac{a^2}{9} - \frac{(1 - b)a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}$$

$$\Delta\Pi_1 = \frac{1}{9} a^2 - \frac{(1 - b)a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2} \quad (47)$$

simplify

$$\Delta\Pi_1 = -\frac{1}{9} \frac{a^2 b ((\theta - 1)^2 b + 6\theta + 3)}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2} \quad (48)$$

$$\Delta\Pi_2 = \frac{(b(\theta - 1) + 1)^2 a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} - \frac{(1 - b)a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}$$

$$\Delta\Pi_2 = \frac{(b(\theta - 1) + 1)^2 a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} - \frac{(1 - b)a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}$$

simplify symbolic

$$\Delta\Pi_2 = \frac{1}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2 (b\theta - b + 3)^2} (a^2 b (b^3 \theta^4 - 4b^3 \theta^3 + 6b^3 \theta^2 + 8b^2 \theta^3 - 4b^3 \theta$$

$$- 20b^2 \theta^2 + b^3 + 16b^2 \theta + 18b \theta^2 - 4b^2 - 24b\theta + 6b + 12\theta - 3))$$

$$b^3 \theta^4 - 4b^3 \theta^3 + 6b^3 \theta^2 + 8b^2 \theta^3 - 4b^3 \theta - 20b^2 \theta^2 + b^3 + 16b^2 \theta + 18b \theta^2 - 4b^2 - 24b\theta + 6b$$

$$+ 12\theta - 3$$

$$b^3 \theta^4 - 4b^3 \theta^3 + 6b^3 \theta^2 + 8b^2 \theta^3 - 4b^3 \theta - 20b^2 \theta^2 + b^3 + 16b^2 \theta + 18b \theta^2 - 4b^2 - 24b\theta$$

$$+ 6b + 12\theta - 3$$

$$\Delta\Pi_2 = \frac{(\theta - 1)^4 b^3 + (8\theta^3 - 20\theta^2 + 16\theta - 4)b^2 + (18\theta^2 - 24\theta + 6)b + 12\theta - 3}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2 (b\theta - b + 3)^2} \quad (52)$$

simplify

$$\Delta\Pi_2 = \frac{a^2 b ((\theta - 1)^4 b^3 + (8\theta^3 - 20\theta^2 + 16\theta - 4)b^2 + (18\theta^2 - 24\theta + 6)b + 12\theta - 3)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2 (b\theta - b + 3)^2}$$

$$\Delta \Pi_2 = \frac{a^2 b \left((\theta - 1)^4 b^3 + (8\theta^3 - 20\theta^2 + 16\theta - 4) b^2 + (18\theta^2 - 24\theta + 6) b + 12\theta - 3 \right)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2 (b\theta - b + 3)^2} \quad (53)$$

$$\Delta \Pi_3 = \frac{(1-b) a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} - \frac{a^2}{9}$$

$$\Delta \Pi_3 = \frac{(1-b) a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} - \frac{1}{9} a^2$$

simplify symbolic \rightarrow

$$\Delta \Pi_3 = -\frac{1}{9} \frac{a^2 b (4b\theta^2 - 8b\theta + 4b + 12\theta - 3)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} \quad (55)$$

$$\Delta \Pi_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{a^2 \cdot (1-b)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{a^2}{9}$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1-b)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{1}{9} a^2$$

solve for b \rightarrow

$$\left[[b=0], \left[b = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1+4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \right] \right]$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1+4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1}$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1+4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \quad (58)$$

evaluate at point \rightarrow

$$0 = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1+4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \quad (59)$$

solve for theta \rightarrow

$$\left[\left[\theta = \frac{1}{4} \right] \right] \quad (60)$$

$$\Delta \Pi_2 = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{a^2 b \left((\theta - 1)^4 b^3 + (8\theta^3 - 20\theta^2 + 16\theta - 4) b^2 + (18\theta^2 - 24\theta + 6) b + 12\theta - 3 \right)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2 (b\theta - b + 3)^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{a^2 b ((\theta - 1)^4 b^3 + (8\theta^3 - 20\theta^2 + 16\theta - 4) b^2 + (18\theta^2 - 24\theta + 6) b + 12\theta - 3)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2 (b\theta - b + 3)^2} \quad (61)$$

$$\frac{1 - b}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1 - b}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

→ solve for b

$$\left[[b=0], \left[b = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1 + 4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \right] \right] \quad (63)$$

$$0 = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1 + 4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1}$$

$$0 = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{-1 + 4\theta}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1}$$

→ solve for theta

$$\left[\left[\theta = \frac{1}{4} \right] \right] \quad (65)$$

$$\frac{1}{9} a^2 = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}, \frac{(b(\theta - 1) + 1)^2 a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}, \frac{a^2 \cdot (1 - b)}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} a^2 = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}, \frac{(b(\theta - 1) + 1)^2 a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}, \frac{(1 - b) a^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} \quad (66)$$

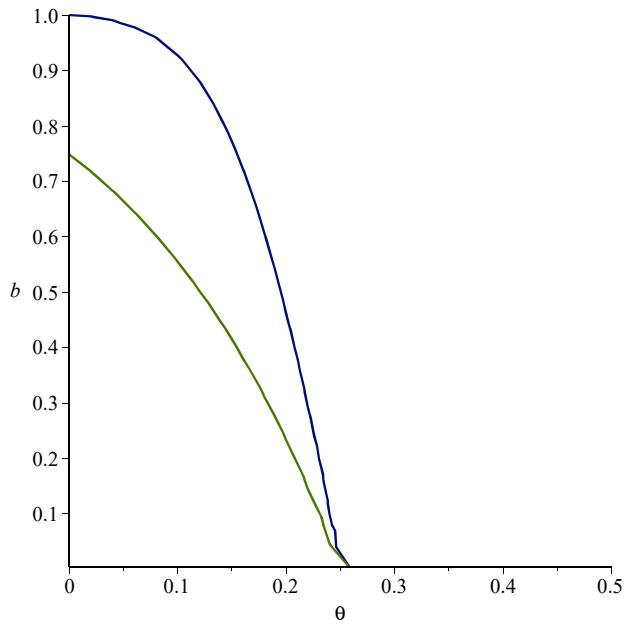
$$= \frac{1}{9} a^2$$

→ evaluate at point

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1 - b}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}, \frac{(b(\theta - 1) + 1)^2}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} = \frac{1 - b}{(3 + b(\theta - 1))^2}, \frac{1 - b}{(2b\theta - 2b + 3)^2} \quad (67)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}$$

→



$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}, \frac{1-b}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

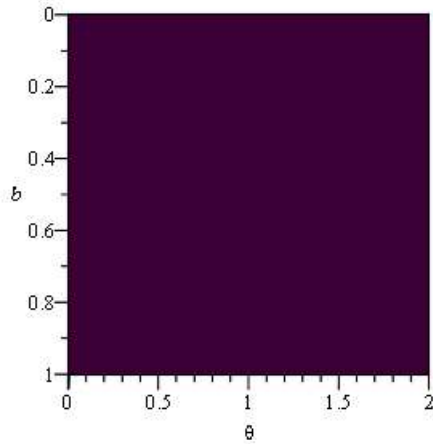
$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}, \frac{1-b}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2} = \frac{1}{9} \quad (68)$$

Entry
 Committed bargaining, blockaded entry
 EB vs CF

$$\frac{(1-b)}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}, \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}, \frac{1}{9} \quad (69)$$

→



Committed bargaining, threat of entry

Monopoly EB vs Duopoly CF

Monopoly EB profits

$$\text{subs}(\Pi_i = (a - q_i - w_i) q_i, V_i = w_i^\theta q_i, NP = \Pi_i^{(1-b)} V_i^b)$$

$$NP = ((a - q_i - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (w_i^\theta q_i)^b$$

differentiate w.r.t. w[i] →

$$0 = - \frac{((a - q_i - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (1-b) (w_i^\theta q_i)^b}{a - q_i - w_i} + \frac{((a - q_i - w_i) q_i)^{1-b} (w_i^\theta q_i)^b b \theta}{w_i}$$

solve for w[i] →

$$\left[\left[w_i = \frac{b \theta (a - q_i)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right] \right]$$

differentiate w.r.t. $q[i]$

$$0 = \frac{\left((a - q_i - w_i) q_i \right)^{1-b} (1-b) (-2 q_i + a - w_i) (w_i^\theta q_i)^b}{(a - q_i - w_i) q_i} + \frac{\left((a - q_i - w_i) q_i \right)^{1-b} (w_i^\theta q_i)^b b}{q_i}$$

solve for $q[i]$

$$\left[\left[q_i = -\frac{a - w_i}{b - 2} \right] \right] \quad (74)$$

$$q_i = -\frac{a - w_i}{b - 2}$$

$$q_i = -\frac{a - w_i}{b - 2}$$

solve for $w[i]$

$$\left[\left[w_i = b q_i + a - 2 q_i \right] \right] \quad (76)$$

$$\frac{b \theta (a - q_i)}{b \theta - b + 1} = b q_i + a - 2 q_i$$

$$\frac{b \theta (a - q_i)}{b \theta - b + 1} = b q_i + a - 2 q_i$$

solve for $q[i]$

$$\left[\left[q_i = \frac{a}{b \theta - b + 2} \right] \right] \quad (78)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_i = \frac{a}{b \theta - b + 2}, w_i = \frac{b \theta (a - q_i)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right)$$

$$w_i = \frac{b \theta \left(a - \frac{a}{b \theta - b + 2} \right)}{b \theta - b + 1} \quad (79)$$

simplify

$$w_i = \frac{b \theta a}{b (\theta - 1) + 2} \quad (80)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w_i = \frac{b \theta a}{b (\theta - 1) + 2}, q_i = \frac{a}{b \theta - b + 2}, \Pi_i = (a - q_i - w_i) q_i \right)$$

$$\Pi_i = \frac{\left(a - \frac{a}{b \theta - b + 2} - \frac{b \theta a}{b (\theta - 1) + 2} \right) a}{b \theta - b + 2}$$

simplify

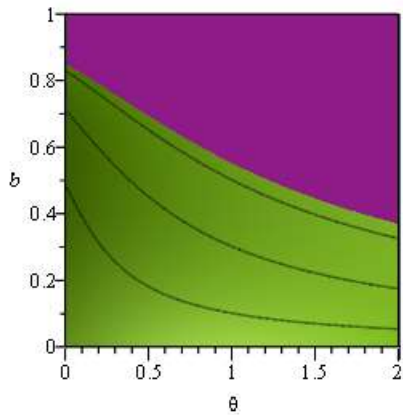
$$\Pi_i = - \frac{a^2 (-1 + b)}{(b (\theta - 1) + 2)^2} \quad (82)$$

Monopoly profit EB vs Duopoly profits CF

$$\frac{(1 - b)}{(b (\theta - 1) + 2)^2}, \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1 - b}{(b (\theta - 1) + 2)^2}, \frac{1}{9} \quad (83)$$

→



Green Monopoly profits under EB
Purple Duopoly profits under PM

→

→

$$\frac{1-b}{(b(\theta-1)+2)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{(b(\theta-1)+2)^2} = \frac{1}{9} \quad (84)$$

$$\theta = \frac{b-2+3\sqrt{1-b}}{b}$$

$$\theta = \frac{b-2+3\sqrt{1-b}}{b}$$

evaluate at point →

$$\theta = -3 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

at 5 digits →

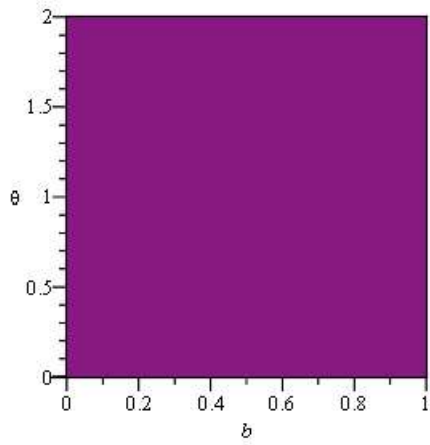
$$\theta = 1.2426 \quad (87)$$

Monopoly profit CF vs duopoly profits EB

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{(1-b)}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2} \quad (88)$$

→



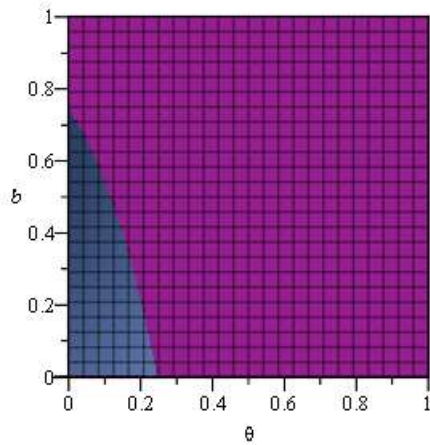
Duopoly EB/EB vs EB/PM vs PM/PM vs PM/EB

$$\frac{(1-b)}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}, \frac{(1-b)}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{(b(\theta-1)+1)^2}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2}, \frac{1-b}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{(b(\theta-1)+1)^2}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2}$$

(89)

→



$$\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1$$

factor

$$\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1 \quad (90)$$

$$(\theta - 1)^2 \quad (91)$$

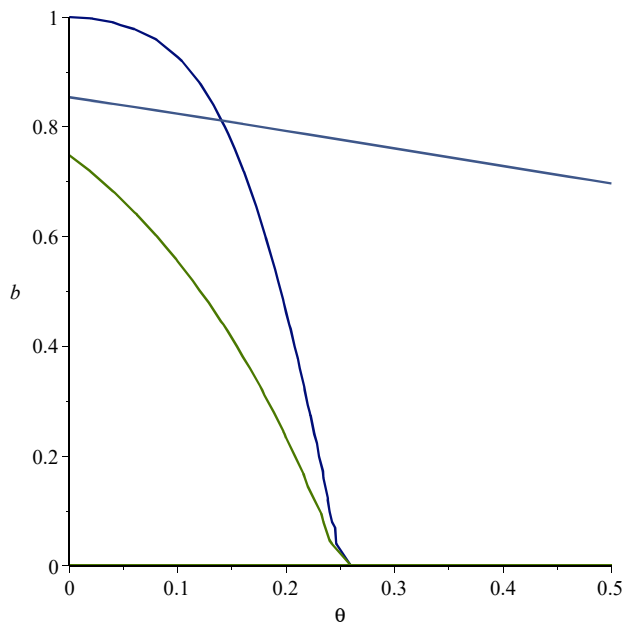
Threat of entry, flexible bargaining

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{9} &= \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2} \cdot \frac{(b(\theta-1)+1)^2}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2} = \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2} \cdot \frac{1-b}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2} = \frac{1}{9}, b \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{-4\theta - 5 + 3\sqrt{4\theta^2 + 5}}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2} \cdot \frac{(b(\theta-1)+1)^2}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2} = \frac{1-b}{(3+b(\theta-1))^2} \cdot \frac{1-b}{(2b\theta-2b+3)^2} \quad (92)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}, b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-4\theta - 5 + 3\sqrt{4\theta^2 + 5}}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1}$$

→



Network industry

Simultaneous EB with network effects

$$NP = ((n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1)^{1-b} (w_1^\theta q_1)^b$$

$$NP = ((n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1)^{1-b} (w_1^\theta q_1)^b$$

differentiate w.r.t. w_1

$$0 = - \frac{((n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1)^{1-b} (1-b) (w_1^\theta q_1)^b}{n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1}$$

$$+ \frac{((n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1)^{1-b} (w_1^\theta q_1)^b b \theta}{w_1}$$

→ solve for $w[1]$ → rent sharing curve

$$\left[\left[w_1 = \frac{b \theta (n y_1 + n y_2 + a - q_1 - q_2)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right] \right]$$

→ differentiate w.r.t. $q[1]$ → contract curve

$$0 = \frac{1}{(n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1} \left(((n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1)^{1-b} (1 - b) (-2q_1 + n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_2 - w_1) (w_1^\theta q_1)^b \right) + \frac{((n(y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1)^{1-b} (w_1^\theta q_1)^b b}{q_1}$$

→ solve for $q[1]$

$$\left[\left[q_1 = - \frac{n y_1 + n y_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b - 2} \right] \right] \quad (97)$$

$$q_1 = - \frac{n y_1 + n y_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b - 2}$$

$$q_1 = - \frac{n y_1 + n y_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b - 2} \quad (98)$$

$$q_2 = - \frac{n y_1 + n y_2 + a - q_1 - w_2}{b - 2}$$

$$q_2 = - \frac{n y_1 + n y_2 + a - q_1 - w_2}{b - 2} \quad (99)$$

Rational expectations realize

$$q_1 = - \frac{n q_1 + n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b - 2}$$

$$q_1 = - \frac{n q_1 + n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b - 2}$$

→ solve for $q[1]$

$$\left[\left[q_1 = - \frac{n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{n + b - 2} \right] \right] \quad (101)$$

$$q_2 = - \frac{n q_1 + n q_2 + a - q_1 - w_2}{b - 2}$$

$$q_2 = - \frac{n q_1 + n q_2 + a - q_1 - w_2}{b - 2}$$

→ solve for $q[2]$

$$\left[\left[q_2 = - \frac{n q_1 + a - q_1 - w_2}{n + b - 2} \right] \right] \quad (103)$$

$$\text{subs}\left(q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{n + b - 2}, q_2 = -\frac{n q_1 + a - q_1 - w_2}{n + b - 2}\right)$$

$$q_2 = -\frac{-\frac{n(n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1)}{n + b - 2} + a + \frac{n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{n + b - 2} - w_2}{n + b - 2} \quad (104)$$

→ solve for q[2]

$$\left[\left[q_2 = -\frac{a b - b w_2 + n w_1 - n w_2 - a - w_1 + 2 w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} \right] \right] \quad (105)$$

$$\text{subs}\left(q_2 = -\frac{n q_1 + a - q_1 - w_2}{n + b - 2}, q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{n + b - 2}\right)$$

$$q_1 = -\frac{-\frac{n(n q_1 + a - q_1 - w_2)}{n + b - 2} + a + \frac{n q_1 + a - q_1 - w_2}{n + b - 2} - w_1}{n + b - 2}$$

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = -\frac{a b - b w_1 - n w_1 + n w_2 - a + 2 w_1 - w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} \right] \right] \quad (107)$$

Rent-sharing curve

$$\text{subs}\left(q_1 = -\frac{a b - b w_1 - n w_1 + n w_2 - a + 2 w_1 - w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3}, q_2 = -\frac{a b - b w_2 + n w_1 - n w_2 - a - w_1 + 2 w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3}, w_1 = \frac{b \theta (n q_1 + n q_2 + a - q_1 - q_2)}{b \theta - b + 1}\right)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{b \theta - b + 1} \left(b \theta \left(-\frac{n (a b - b w_1 - n w_1 + n w_2 - a + 2 w_1 - w_2)}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} - \frac{n (a b - b w_2 + n w_1 - n w_2 - a - w_1 + 2 w_2)}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} + a + \frac{a b - b w_1 - n w_1 + n w_2 - a + 2 w_1 - w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} + \frac{a b - b w_2 + n w_1 - n w_2 - a - w_1 + 2 w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} \right) \right) \quad (108)$$

→ solve for w[1]

$$\left[\left[w_1 = \frac{(a b + n w_2 - a - w_2) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3} \right] \right] \quad (109)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{(a b + n w_2 - a - w_2) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{(a b + n w_2 - a - w_2) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3} \quad (110)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{(a b + n w_1 - a - w_1) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{(a b + n w_1 - a - w_1) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3} \quad (111)$$

Equilibrium wages

$$\text{subs} \left(w_2 = \frac{(a b + n w_1 - a - w_1) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3}, w_1 \right.$$

$$\left. = \frac{(a b + n w_2 - a - w_2) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3} \right)$$

$$w_1 = \left(\left(a b + \frac{n (a b + n w_1 - a - w_1) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3} - a \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(a b + n w_1 - a - w_1) b \theta}{b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n - 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3} \right) b \theta \Big/ (b^2 \theta + b n \theta - b^2 - 2 b n$$

$$- 2 b \theta + 4 b + 2 n - 3)$$

solve for w[1] →

$$\left[\left[w_1 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3} \right] \right] \quad (113)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3} \quad (114)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3} \quad (115)$$

Equilibrium quantities

$$\text{subs} \left(w_1 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3}, w_2 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3}, q_1 = \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{a b - b w_1 - n w_1 + n w_2 - a + 2 w_1 - w_2}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} \right)$$

$$q_1 = - \frac{a b - \frac{b^2 \theta a}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3} - a + \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3}}{b^2 + 2 b n - 4 b - 2 n + 3} \quad (116)$$

simplify

$$q_1 = \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3} \quad (117)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subs} \left(q_1 = \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3}, q_2 = \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3}, w_1 = \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3}, \Pi = (n (q_1 \right. \\ \left. + q_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1 \right) \\ \Pi = \frac{\left(\frac{2 n a}{(\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3} + a - \frac{2 a}{(\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3} - \frac{\theta a b}{b \theta - b - 2 n + 3} \right) a}{(\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3} \end{aligned} \quad (118)$$

simplify

$$\Pi = - \frac{a^2 (b - 1)}{((\theta - 1) b - 2 n + 3)^2} \quad (119)$$

Competitive labor market

$$\Pi_1 = (n (y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2) q_1$$

$$\Pi_1 = (n (y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2) q_1$$

differentiate w.r.t. q[1] →

$$0 = -2 q_1 + n (y_1 + y_2) + a - q_2$$

solve for q[1] →

$$\left[\left[q_1 = \frac{1}{2} n y_2 + \frac{1}{2} n y_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_2 \right] \right] \quad (122)$$

$$\Pi_2 = (n (y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2) q_2$$

$$\Pi_2 = (n (y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 - q_2) q_2 \quad (123)$$

differentiate w.r.t. q[2] →

$$0 = -2 q_2 + n (y_1 + y_2) + a - q_1 \quad (124)$$

solve for q[2] →

$$\left[\left[q_2 = \frac{1}{2} n y_2 + \frac{1}{2} n y_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1 \right] \right] \quad (125)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_1 = \frac{1}{2} n y_2 + \frac{1}{2} n y_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_2, q_2 = \frac{1}{2} n y_2 + \frac{1}{2} n y_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1 \right)$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{4} n y_2 + \frac{1}{4} n y_1 + \frac{1}{4} a + \frac{1}{4} q_2 \quad (126)$$

solve for q[2] →

$$\left[\left[q_2 = \frac{1}{3} n y_2 + \frac{1}{3} n y_1 + \frac{1}{3} a \right] \right] \quad (127)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_2 = \frac{1}{2} n y_2 + \frac{1}{2} n y_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1, q_1 = \frac{1}{2} n y_2 + \frac{1}{2} n y_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_2 \right)$$

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{4} n y_2 + \frac{1}{4} n y_1 + \frac{1}{4} a + \frac{1}{4} q_1 \quad (128)$$

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = \frac{1}{3} n y_2 + \frac{1}{3} n y_1 + \frac{1}{3} a \right] \right] \quad (129)$$

Rational expectations realize, equilibrium quantities

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{3} n q_2 + \frac{1}{3} n q_1 + \frac{1}{3} a$$

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{3} n q_2 + \frac{1}{3} n q_1 + \frac{1}{3} a$$

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a}{n - 3} \right] \right] \quad (131)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_2 = -\frac{n q_1 + a}{n - 3}, q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a}{n - 3} \right)$$

$$q_1 = -\frac{-\frac{n(n q_1 + a)}{n - 3} + a}{n - 3} \quad (132)$$

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = -\frac{a}{2n - 3} \right] \right] \quad (133)$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{3} n q_2 + \frac{1}{3} n q_1 + \frac{1}{3} a$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{3} n q_2 + \frac{1}{3} n q_1 + \frac{1}{3} a$$

→ solve for q[2]

$$\left[\left[q_2 = -\frac{n q_1 + a}{n - 3} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a}{n - 3}, q_2 = -\frac{n q_1 + a}{n - 3} \right)$$

$$q_2 = -\frac{-\frac{n(n q_2 + a)}{n - 3} + a}{n - 3} \quad (136)$$

→ solve for q[2]

$$\left[\left[q_2 = -\frac{a}{2n-3} \right] \right] \quad (137)$$

Equilibrium profits

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subs} \left(q_1 = -\frac{a}{2n-3}, q_2 = -\frac{a}{2n-3}, \Pi_1 = (n(q_1 + q_2) + a - q_1 - q_2) q_1 \right) \\ \Pi_1 = -\frac{\left(-\frac{2na}{2n-3} + a + \frac{2a}{2n-3} \right) a}{2n-3} \end{aligned} \quad (138)$$

→ simplify

$$\Pi_1 = \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2} \quad (139)$$

Mixed duopoly

Reaction functions

$$\begin{aligned} q_1 = -\frac{ny_1 + ny_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b-2} \\ q_1 = -\frac{ny_1 + ny_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b-2} \end{aligned} \quad (140)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_2 = \frac{1}{2} ny_2 + \frac{1}{2} ny_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1 \\ q_2 = \frac{1}{2} ny_2 + \frac{1}{2} ny_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1 \end{aligned} \quad (141)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subs} \left(q_2 = \frac{1}{2} ny_2 + \frac{1}{2} ny_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1, q_1 = -\frac{ny_1 + ny_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b-2} \right) \\ q_1 = -\frac{\frac{1}{2} ny_1 + \frac{1}{2} ny_2 + \frac{1}{2} a + \frac{1}{2} q_1 - w_1}{b-2} \end{aligned} \quad (142)$$

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = -\frac{ny_1 + ny_2 + a - 2w_1}{-3 + 2b} \right] \right] \quad (143)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subs} \left(q_1 = -\frac{ny_1 + ny_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b-2}, q_2 = \frac{1}{2} ny_2 + \frac{1}{2} ny_1 + \frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} q_1 \right) \\ q_2 = \frac{1}{2} ny_2 + \frac{1}{2} ny_1 + \frac{1}{2} a + \frac{1}{2} \frac{ny_1 + ny_2 + a - q_2 - w_1}{b-2} \end{aligned}$$

→ solve for q[2]

$$\left[\left[q_2 = \frac{bny_1 + bny_2 + ab - ny_1 - ny_2 - a - w_1}{-3 + 2b} \right] \right] \quad (145)$$

$$q_1 = -\frac{n q_1 + n q_2 + a - 2 w_1}{-3 + 2 b}$$

$$q_1 = -\frac{n q_1 + n q_2 + a - 2 w_1}{-3 + 2 b}$$

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a - 2 w_1}{n - 3 + 2 b} \right] \right]$$

(147)

$$q_2 = \frac{b n q_1 + b n q_2 + a b - n q_1 - n q_2 - a - w_1}{-3 + 2 b}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{b n q_1 + b n q_2 + a b - n q_1 - n q_2 - a - w_1}{-3 + 2 b}$$

→ solve for q[2]

$$\left[\left[q_2 = -\frac{b n q_1 + a b - n q_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - n + 3} \right] \right]$$

(149)

$$q_2 = -\frac{b n q_1 + a b - n q_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - n + 3}$$

$$q_2 = -\frac{b n q_1 + a b - n q_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - n + 3}$$

(150)

≡ simplify

$$q_2 = \frac{(-n q_1 - a) b + n q_1 + a + w_1}{(n - 2) b - n + 3}$$

(151)

$$\text{subs} \left(q_2 = -\frac{b n q_1 + a b - n q_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - n + 3}, q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a - 2 w_1}{n - 3 + 2 b} \right)$$

$$q_1 = -\frac{-\frac{n (b n q_1 + a b - n q_1 - a - w_1)}{b n - 2 b - n + 3} + a - 2 w_1}{n - 3 + 2 b}$$

(152)

→ solve for q[1]

$$\left[\left[q_1 = \frac{n w_1 + a - 2 w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} \right] \right]$$

(153)

$$\text{subs} \left(q_1 = -\frac{n q_2 + a - 2 w_1}{n - 3 + 2 b}, q_2 = -\frac{b n q_1 + a b - n q_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - n + 3} \right)$$

$$q_2 = -\frac{-\frac{b n (n q_2 + a - 2 w_1)}{n - 3 + 2 b} + a b + \frac{n (n q_2 + a - 2 w_1)}{n - 3 + 2 b} - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - n + 3}$$

→ solve for q[2]

$$\left[\left[q_2 = - \frac{a b + n w_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} \right] \right] \quad (155)$$

Rent-sharing curve, rational expectations realized

$$\text{subs} \left(q_1 = \frac{n w_1 + a - 2 w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3}, q_2 = - \frac{a b + n w_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3}, w_1 \right. \\ \left. = \frac{b \theta (n q_1 + n q_2 + a - q_1 - q_2)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{b \theta - b + 1} \left(b \theta \left(\frac{n (n w_1 + a - 2 w_1)}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} - \frac{n (a b + n w_1 - a - w_1)}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} + a \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{n w_1 + a - 2 w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} + \frac{a b + n w_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} \right) \right)$$

→ solve for w[1]

$$\left[\left[w_1 = - \frac{a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3} \right] \right] \quad (157)$$

Equilibrium quantities

$$\text{subs} \left(w_1 = - \frac{a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3}, q_1 = \frac{n w_1 + a - 2 w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} \right) \\ q_1 = \frac{- \frac{n a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3} + a + \frac{2 a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3}}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} \quad (158)$$

simplify

$$q_1 = - \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \quad (159)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w_1 = - \frac{a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3}, q_2 = - \frac{a b + n w_1 - a - w_1}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3} \right) \\ q_2 = - \frac{a b - \frac{n a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3} - a + \frac{a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3}}{b n - 2 b - 2 n + 3}$$

simplify

$$q_2 = - \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \quad (161)$$

Equilibrium profits

$$\text{subs} \left(q_1 = - \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3}, q_2 = - \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3}, w_1 = \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3}, \Pi_1 = (n (q_1 + q_2) + a - q_1 - q_2 - w_1) q_1 \Big) \\
\Pi_1 = & - \frac{1}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \left(\left(n \left(- \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right) + a + \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} + \frac{a b \theta}{b n \theta - b n - 2 b \theta + 2 b + 2 n - 3} \right) a \right) \\
\text{simplify} & \\
\end{aligned} \tag{162}$$

$$\Pi_1 = - \frac{a^2 (b - 1)}{((\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3)^2} \tag{163}$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q_1 = - \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3}, q_2 = - \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3}, \Pi_2 = (n (q_1 + q_2) + a - q_1 - q_2) q_2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi_2 = & - \frac{1}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \left(\left(n \left(- \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right) + a + \frac{a}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{a (1 + (\theta - 1) b)}{(\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3} \right) a (1 + (\theta - 1) b) \right) \\
\text{simplify} & \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Pi_2 = \frac{a^2 (1 + (\theta - 1) b)^2}{((\theta - 1) (n - 2) b + 2 n - 3)^2} \tag{165}$$

Entry game with network externalities
Monopoly profits with EB
Simultaneous EB

$$\begin{aligned}
N = & ((n y + a - q - w) q)^{1-b} ((w^\theta q))^b \\
N = & ((n y + a - q - w) q)^{1-b} (w^\theta q)^b \tag{166}
\end{aligned}$$

differentiate w.r.t. w →

$$0 = - \frac{((n y + a - q - w) q)^{1-b} (1 - b) (w^\theta q)^b}{n y + a - q - w} + \frac{((n y + a - q - w) q)^{1-b} (w^\theta q)^b b \theta}{w} \tag{167}$$

solve for w →

$$\left[\left[w = \frac{b \theta (n y + a - q)}{b \theta - b + 1} \right] \right] \tag{168}$$

differentiate w.r.t. q →

$$0 = \frac{((ny + a - q - w)q)^{1-b} (1-b) (ny + a - 2q - w) (w^\theta q)^b}{(ny + a - q - w)q} + \frac{((ny + a - q - w)q)^{1-b} (w^\theta q)^b b}{q} \quad (169)$$

solve for q →

$$\left[\left[q = -\frac{ny + a - w}{b - 2} \right] \right] \quad (170)$$

$$w = \frac{b\theta(nq + a - q)}{b\theta - b + 1}$$

$$w = \frac{b\theta(nq + a - q)}{b\theta - b + 1}$$

simplify

$$w = \frac{b((n-1)q + a)\theta}{1 + (\theta - 1)b} \quad (172)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w = \frac{b((n-1)q + a)\theta}{1 + (\theta - 1)b}, q = -\frac{nq + a - w}{b - 2} \right)$$

$$q = -\frac{nq + a - \frac{b((n-1)q + a)\theta}{1 + (\theta - 1)b}}{b - 2} \quad (173)$$

simplify

$$q = \frac{((n - \theta)q + a)b - nq - a}{(b - 2)(1 + (\theta - 1)b)} \quad (174)$$

solve for q →

$$\left[\left[q = \frac{a}{b\theta - b - n + 2} \right] \right] \quad (175)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(q = \frac{a}{b\theta - b - n + 2}, w = \frac{b((n-1)q + a)\theta}{1 + (\theta - 1)b} \right)$$

$$w = \frac{b \left(\frac{(n-1)a}{b\theta - b - n + 2} + a \right) \theta}{1 + (\theta - 1)b} \quad (176)$$

simplify

$$w = \frac{ba\theta}{(\theta - 1)b - n + 2} \quad (177)$$

$$\text{subs} \left(w = \frac{b a \theta}{(\theta - 1) b - n + 2}, q = \frac{a}{b \theta - b - n + 2}, \pi = (n q + a - q - w) q \right)$$

$$\pi = \frac{\left(\frac{n a}{b \theta - b - n + 2} + a - \frac{a}{b \theta - b - n + 2} - \frac{b a \theta}{(\theta - 1) b - n + 2} \right) a}{b \theta - b - n + 2} \quad (178)$$

simplify

$$\pi = - \frac{a^2 (b - 1)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2} \quad (179)$$

$$\pi = \frac{a^2 (1 - b)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2}$$

$$\pi = \frac{a^2 (1 - b)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2} \quad (180)$$

Threat of entry, committed bargaining
Monopoly profits EB vs duopoly CF

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - b)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2}, \frac{a^2}{(2n - 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - b)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2}, \frac{a^2}{(2n - 3)^2} \quad (181)$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - b)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2} = \frac{a^2}{(2n - 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - b)}{((\theta - 1) b - n + 2)^2} = \frac{a^2}{(2n - 3)^2} \quad (182)$$

→ solve for n

$$\left[\left[n \right. \right. \quad (183)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4b - 3} \left(b \theta + \sqrt{-4b^3 \theta^2 + 8b^3 \theta + 4b^2 \theta^2 - 4b^3 - 12b^2 \theta + 8b^2 + 4b \theta - 5b + 1} + 5b - 4 \right), \left[n \right.$$

=

$$- \frac{1}{4b - 3} \left(-b \theta \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sqrt{-4b^3\theta^2 + 8b^3\theta + 4b^2\theta^2 - 4b^3 - 12b^2\theta + 8b^2 + 4b\theta - 5b + 1 - 5b + 4} \Bigg] \\
& - \frac{-b\theta + \sqrt{-4b^3\theta^2 + 8b^3\theta + 4b^2\theta^2 - 4b^3 - 12b^2\theta + 8b^2 + 4b\theta - 5b + 1 - 5b + 4}}{4b - 3} \stackrel{\text{simplify}}{=} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-4\left(\frac{1}{2} + (\theta - 1)b\right)^2(-1 + b) - 4 + (\theta + 5)b}}{4b - 3} \xrightarrow{\text{simplify symbolic}} \\
& - \frac{2\sqrt{1-b}b\theta - 2\sqrt{1-b}b - b\theta + \sqrt{1-b} - 5b + 4}{4b - 3} \\
& \stackrel{\text{simplify}}{=} \frac{(-1 + (-2\theta + 2)b)\sqrt{1-b} - 4 + (\theta + 5)b}{4b - 3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$n^O = \frac{(-1 + (-2\theta + 2)b)\sqrt{1-b} - 4 + (\theta + 5)b}{4b - 3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{b + n - 2 + \sqrt{-4bn^2 + 12bn + 4n^2 - 9b - 12n + 9}}{b}$$

$$\theta = \frac{b + n - 2 + \sqrt{-4bn^2 + 12bn + 4n^2 - 9b - 12n + 9}}{b}$$

solve for b

$$\left[\left[b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(-4n^2 + 2n\theta + 10n - 4\theta - 5 \right. \right. \right. \quad (185)$$

$$+ (16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta$$

$$+ 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45)^{1/2} \Bigg], \left[b = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(4n^2 - 2n\theta \right. \right.$$

$$+ (16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta$$

$$+ 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45)^{1/2} - 10n + 4\theta + 5 \Bigg] \Bigg]$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(-4n^2 + 2n\theta + 10n - 4\theta - 5 \right.$$

+

$$\left(16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta + 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45 \right)^{1/2}$$

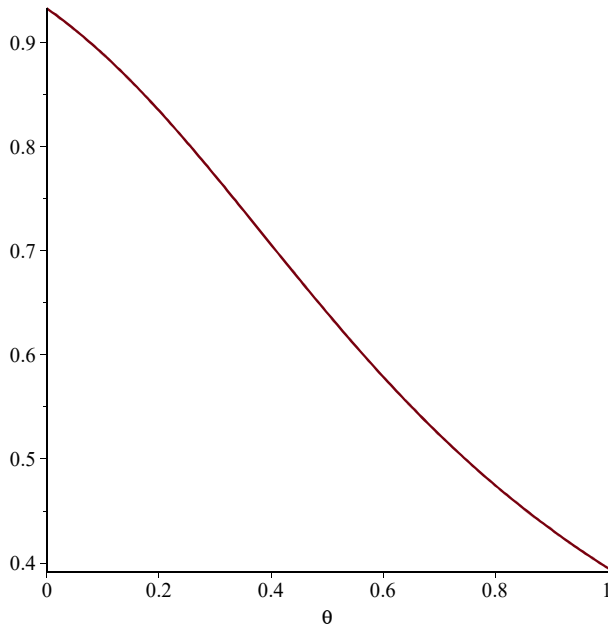
$$b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(-4n^2 + 2n\theta + 10n - 4\theta - 5 \right. \\ \left. + (16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta \right. \\ \left. + 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45)^{1/2} \right)$$

evaluate at point
→

$$b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-0.44 - 2.8\theta + \sqrt{12.96\theta^2 - 7.776\theta + 5.3136}}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1}$$

(187)

→



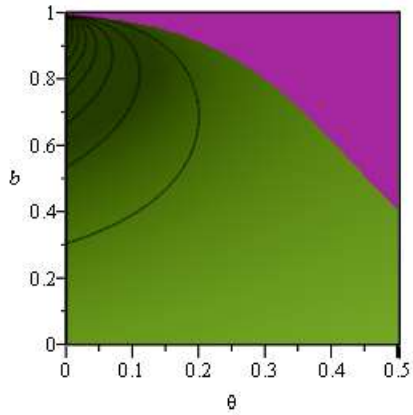
$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-n+2)^2}, \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}$$

evaluate at point $\rightarrow n=.95$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-n+2)^2}, \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.05)^2}, 0.8264462810$$

\rightarrow

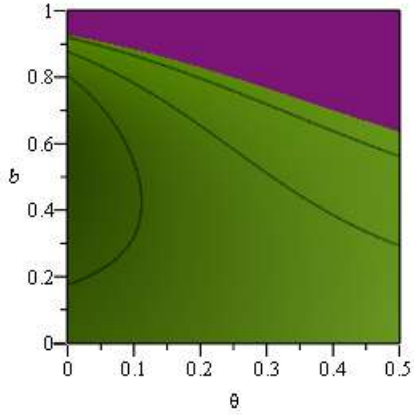


Green Monopoly profits under EB
Purple Duopoly profits under PM

evaluate at point $\rightarrow n=.6$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.4)^2}, 0.3086419753$$

\rightarrow



Green Monopoly profits under EB
Purple Duopoly profits under PM

Profit differentials and entry

PM/PM-EB/EB

$$\Delta\pi_1 = \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2} - \left(\frac{a^2(1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta\pi_1 = \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2(1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2}$$

simplify symbolic
→

$$\Delta\pi_1 = \frac{a^2 b (b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + 4n^2 - 4n\theta + b - 8n + 6\theta + 3)}{(2n-3)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2} \quad (192)$$

PM/EB-EB/EB

$$\Delta\pi_2 = \frac{a^2(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \left(\frac{a^2(1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta\pi_2 = \frac{a^2(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2(1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} \quad (193)$$

$$\Delta \Pi_3 = \frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2}$$

$$\Delta \Pi_3 = \frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2} \quad (194)$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(-4n^2 + 2n\theta + 10n - 4\theta - 5 \right. \\ \left. + \left(16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta + 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45 \right)^{1/2} \right)$$

Relevant areas for the entry game

delta pi1, delta pi2, delta pi3, threshold entry deterrence

$$\frac{a^2 b (b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + 4n^2 - 4n\theta + b - 8n + 6\theta + 3)}{(2n-3)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2}, \frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2}, \frac{a^2 (1 + (\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2}, b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(-4n^2 + 2n\theta + 10n - 4\theta - 5 \right.$$

+

$$\left(16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta + 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{a^2 b (b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + 4n^2 - 4n\theta + b - 8n + 6\theta + 3)}{(2n-3)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2}, \frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2}, \frac{a^2 (1 + (\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2}, b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1} \left(-4n^2 + 2n\theta + 10n - 4\theta - 5 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(16n^4 - 16n^3\theta + 16n^2\theta^2 - 80n^3 + 48n^2\theta - 48n\theta^2 + 152n^2 - 36n\theta + 36\theta^2 - 132n + 45 \right)^{1/2} \right)$$

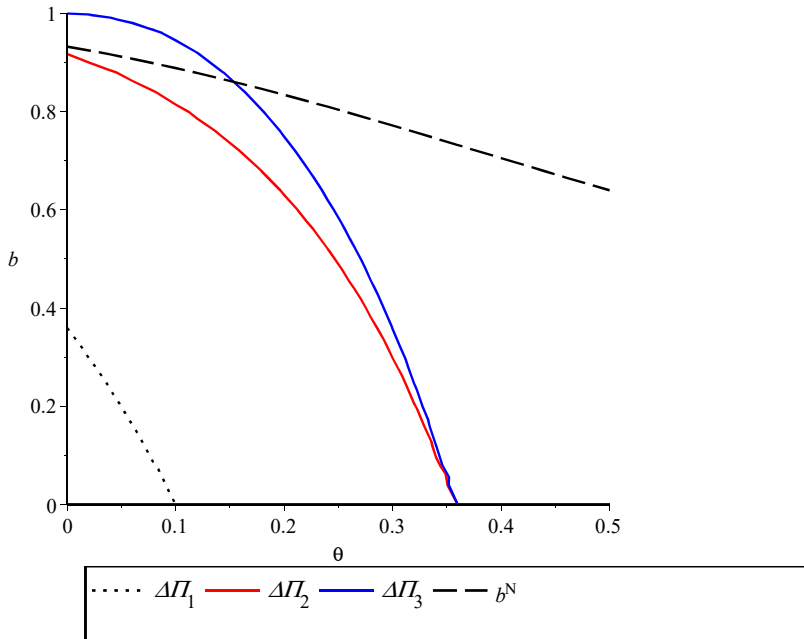
evaluate at point →

$$\frac{0.3086419753 b (b \theta^2 - 2 b \theta + b + 3.6 \theta - 0.36)}{(b \theta - b + 1.8)^2}, \frac{1 - b}{(-1.4 (\theta - 1) b - 1.8)^2}$$

$$- 0.3086419753, \frac{(1 + (\theta - 1) b)^2}{(-1.4 (\theta - 1) b - 1.8)^2} - \frac{1 - b}{((\theta - 1) b + 1.8)^2}, b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{-0.44 - 2.8 \theta + \sqrt{12.96 \theta^2 - 7.776 \theta + 5.3136}}{\theta^2 - 2 \theta + 1}$$

→



evaluate at point → n=0.95

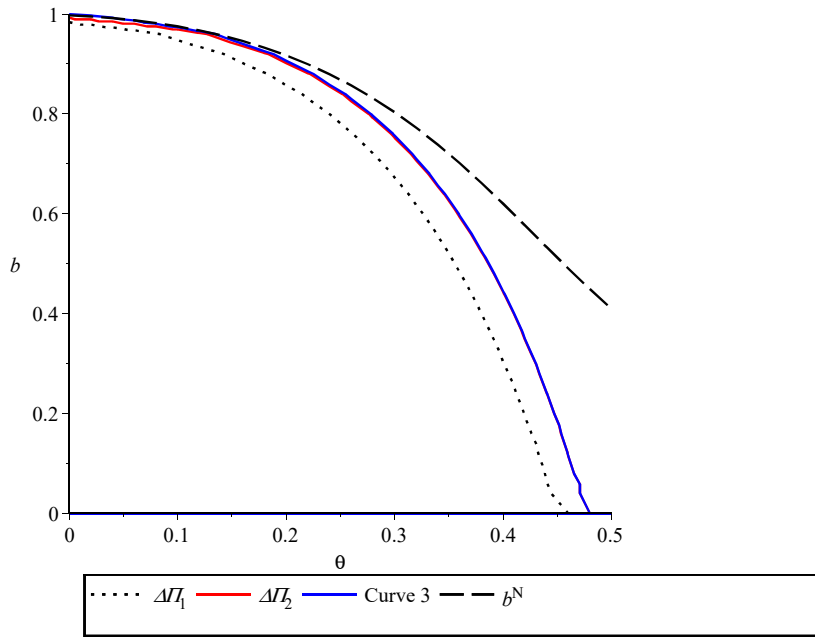
$$\frac{0.8264462810 b (b \theta^2 - 2 b \theta + b + 2.20 \theta - 0.9900)}{(b \theta - b + 1.10)^2}, \frac{1 - b}{(-1.05 (\theta - 1) b - 1.10)^2}$$

$$- 0.8264462810, \frac{(1 + (\theta - 1) b)^2}{(-1.05 (\theta - 1) b - 1.10)^2} - \frac{1 - b}{((\theta - 1) b + 1.10)^2}, b$$

(197)

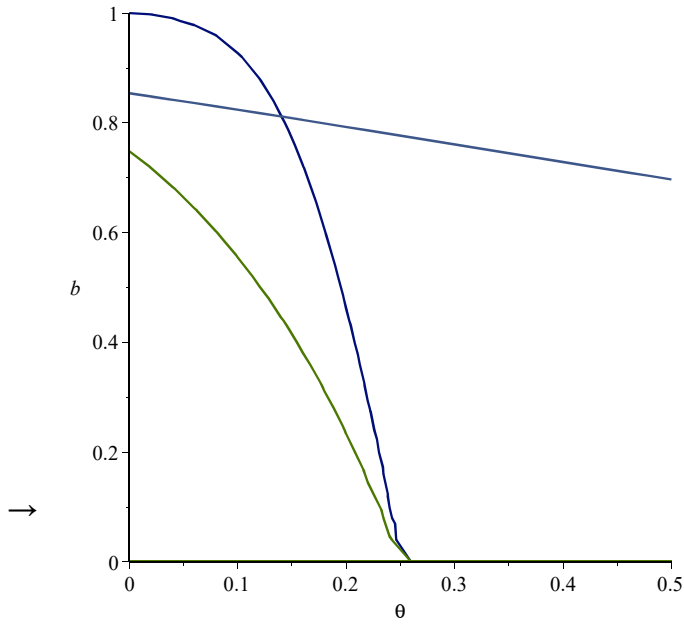
$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.8900 - 2.10 \theta + \sqrt{4.8400 \theta^2 - 4.598000 \theta + 1.22210000}}{\theta^2 - 2 \theta + 1}$$

→



$$\frac{1}{9} \frac{b(b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + b + 6\theta + 3)}{(b\theta - b + 3)^2}, \frac{(1 + (\theta - 1)b)^2}{(-2(\theta - 1)b - 3)^2} - \frac{1 - b}{((\theta - 1)b + 3)^2},$$

$$\frac{1 - b}{(-2(\theta - 1)b - 3)^2} - \frac{1}{9}, b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-5 - 4\theta + \sqrt{36\theta^2 + 45}}{\theta^2 - 2\theta + 1}$$



Result 4

$$\frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2} = 0 \quad (198)$$

evaluate at point →

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} - \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2} = 0 \quad (199)$$

solve for b →

$$\left[[b=0], \left[b = -\frac{4n^2\theta - 14n\theta + 2n + 12\theta - 3}{n^2\theta^2 - 2n^2\theta - 4n\theta^2 + n^2 + 8n\theta + 4\theta^2 - 4n - 8\theta + 4} \right] \right] \quad (200)$$

$$b = -\frac{4n^2\theta - 14n\theta + 2n + 12\theta - 3}{n^2\theta^2 - 2n^2\theta - 4n\theta^2 + n^2 + 8n\theta + 4\theta^2 - 4n - 8\theta + 4}$$

$$b = -\frac{4n^2\theta - 14n\theta + 2n + 12\theta - 3}{n^2\theta^2 - 2n^2\theta - 4n\theta^2 + n^2 + 8n\theta + 4\theta^2 - 4n - 8\theta + 4} \quad (201)$$

simplify

$$b = \frac{(-4n^2 + 14n - 12)\theta - 2n + 3}{(\theta - 1)^2(n - 2)^2} \quad (202)$$

$$-4n^2 + 14n - 12$$

$$-4n^2 + 14n - 12 \quad (203)$$

$$\frac{(-4n^2 + 14n - 12)\theta - 2n + 3}{(\theta - 1)^2(n - 2)^2}$$

$$\frac{(-4n^2 + 14n - 12)\theta - 2n + 3}{(\theta - 1)^2(n - 2)^2} \quad (204)$$

limit

$$-\frac{2\theta - 1}{(\theta - 1)^2} \quad (205)$$

Result 5

$$\frac{a^2 b (b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + 4n^2 - 4n\theta + b - 8n + 6\theta + 3)}{(2n - 3)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{a^2 b (b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + 4n^2 - 4n\theta + b - 8n + 6\theta + 3)}{(2n - 3)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2} = 0$$

evaluate at point

$$\frac{b (b\theta^2 - 2b\theta + 4n^2 - 4n\theta + b - 8n + 6\theta + 3)}{(2n - 3)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2} = 0$$

solve for n

$$\left[\left[n = \frac{1}{2}\theta + 1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-b\theta^2 + 2b\theta + \theta^2 - b - 2\theta + 1} \right], \left[n = \frac{1}{2}\theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-b\theta^2 + 2b\theta + \theta^2 - b - 2\theta + 1} \right] \right] \quad (208)$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2}\theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-b\theta^2 + 2b\theta + \theta^2 - b - 2\theta + 1}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2}\theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-b\theta^2 + 2b\theta + \theta^2 - b - 2\theta + 1}$$

evaluate at point

$$n = 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - b}$$

simplify

$$n = \frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(\theta - 1)^2 (b - 1)}$$

evaluate at point
→

$$n = \frac{1}{2} \tag{212}$$

Double check

PM/PM, EB/EB, EB/PM, PM/EB

$$\frac{a^2}{(2n-3)^2}, \frac{a^2(1-b)}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2}, \frac{a^2(1-b)}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2},$$

$$\frac{a^2(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2}$$

evaluate at point
→

$$\frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2}, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2},$$

$$\frac{(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2}$$

Flexible bargaining

incumbnt EB

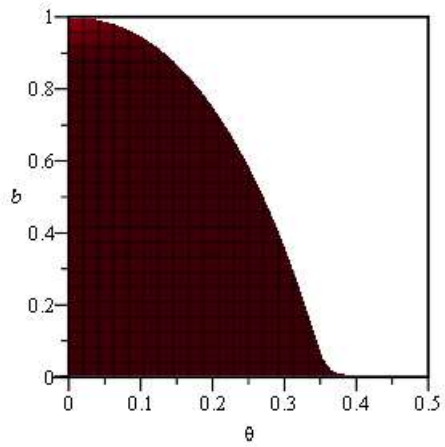
$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} - \frac{(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} - \frac{(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} \tag{213}$$

evaluate at point
→

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.8)^2} - \frac{(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{(-1.4(\theta-1)b-1.8)^2} \tag{214}$$

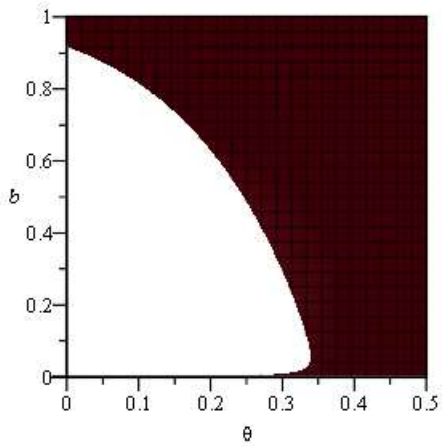
→



incumbent PM

$$\frac{1}{(2n-3)^2} - \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{evaluate at point}}$$

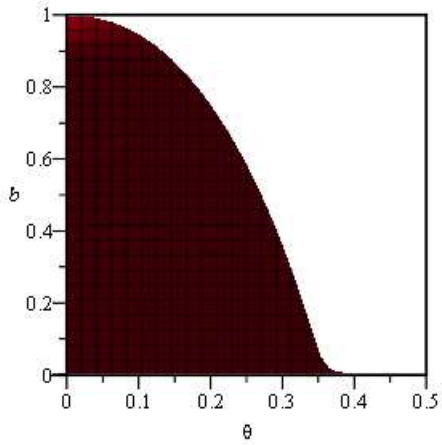
$$0.3086419753 - \frac{1-b}{(-1.4(\theta-1)b-1.8)^2} \rightarrow$$



incumbent choice

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} - \frac{(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{((\theta-1)(n-2)b+2n-3)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{evaluate at point}}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.8)^2} - \frac{(1+(\theta-1)b)^2}{(-1.4(\theta-1)b-1.8)^2} \rightarrow$$



$$\frac{1}{(2-n)^2} = \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} - F$$

$$\frac{1}{(2-n)^2} = \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} - F$$

→ solve for F

$$\left[\left[F = - \frac{b^2 \theta^2 - 2b^2 \theta + b n^2 - 4bn\theta + b^2 + 6b\theta + 3n^2 - 2b - 8n + 5}{(-2+n)^2 (b\theta - b - 2n + 3)^2} \right] \right]$$

(216)

$$\frac{1}{(2-n)^2} = \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{solve for n}}$$

$$\left[\left[n = \frac{2b\theta + \sqrt{-b^3\theta^2 + 2b^3\theta + b^2\theta^2 - b^3 - b^2 - 2b\theta + b + 1} + 4}{b+3} \right], \left[n = \frac{-2b\theta + \sqrt{-b^3\theta^2 + 2b^3\theta + b^2\theta^2 - b^3 - b^2 - 2b\theta + b + 1} - 4}{b+3} \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{-2b\theta + \sqrt{-b^3\theta^2 + 2b^3\theta + b^2\theta^2 - b^3 - b^2 - 2b\theta + b + 1} - 4}{b + 3}$$

$$\frac{-2b\theta + \sqrt{-b^3\theta^2 + 2b^3\theta + b^2\theta^2 - b^3 - b^2 - 2b\theta + b + 1} - 4}{b + 3}$$

simplify

$$\frac{2b\theta - \sqrt{-(-1+b)(-1+(\theta-1)b)^2} + 4}{b + 3}$$

simplify symbolic

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-b}b\theta - \sqrt{1-b}b - 2b\theta - \sqrt{1-b} - 4}{b + 3}$$

simplify

$$\frac{(1 + (-\theta + 1)b)\sqrt{1-b} + 2b\theta + 4}{b + 3}$$

evaluate at point

$$\frac{-4 + \sqrt{-b^3 - b^2 + b + 1}}{b + 3}$$

differentiate w.r.t. b

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{-3b^2 - 2b + 1}{\sqrt{-b^3 - b^2 + b + 1}(b + 3)} + \frac{-4 + \sqrt{-b^3 - b^2 + b + 1}}{(b + 3)^2}$$

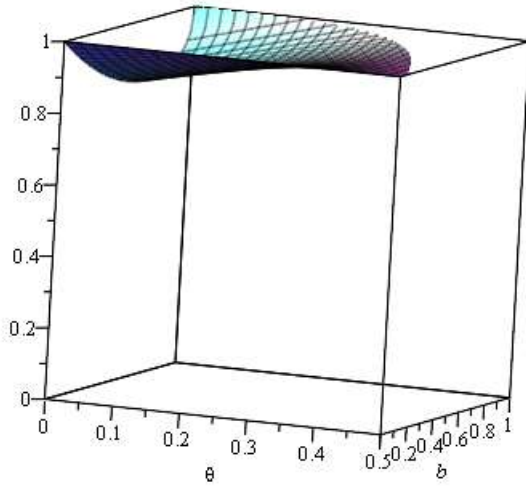
equate to 0

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{-3b^2 - 2b + 1}{\sqrt{-b^3 - b^2 + b + 1}(b + 3)} + \frac{-4 + \sqrt{-b^3 - b^2 + b + 1}}{(b + 3)^2} = 0$$

solve

0.6568542495

→



$$\frac{2b\theta + \sqrt{-b^3\theta^2 + 2b^3\theta + b^2\theta^2 - b^3 - b^2 - 2b\theta + b + 1} + 4}{b + 3}$$

$$\frac{2b\theta + \sqrt{-b^3\theta^2 + 2b^3\theta + b^2\theta^2 - b^3 - b^2 - 2b\theta + b + 1} + 4}{b + 3}$$

(225)

Threat of market entry

Monopoly EB, PM, duopoly EB, PM

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b - n + 2)^2}, \frac{1}{(2-n)^2}, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b - 2n + 3)^2}, \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b - n + 2)^2}, \frac{1}{(2-n)^2}, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b - 2n + 3)^2}, \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}$$

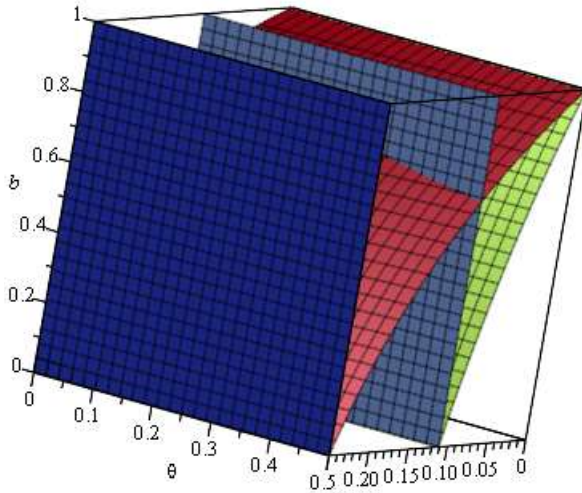
(226)

evaluate at point $\rightarrow n=0$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+2)^2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+3)^2}, \frac{1}{9}$$

(227)

\rightarrow

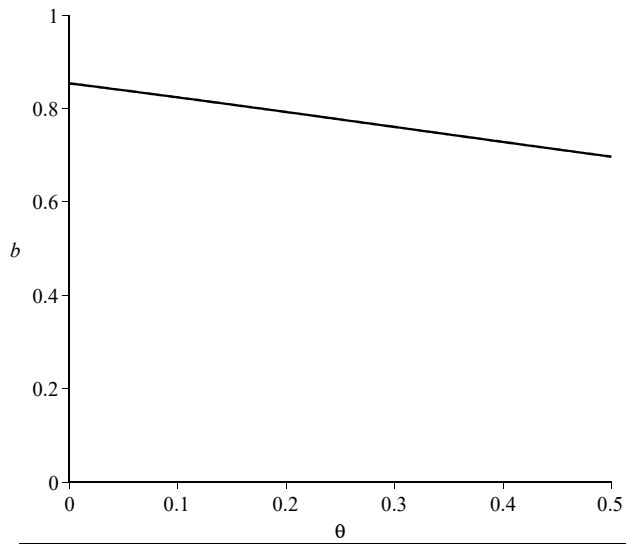


$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+2)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+2)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

(228)

\rightarrow



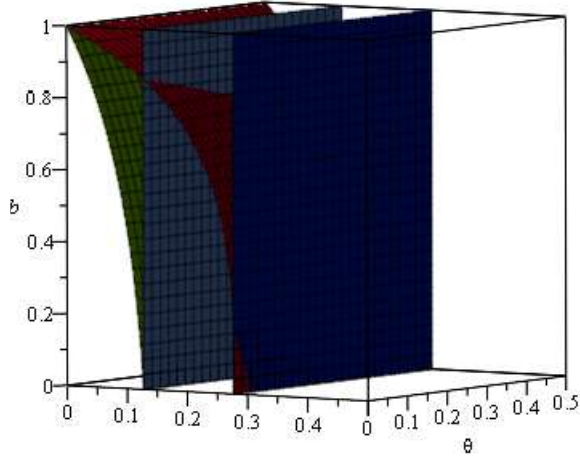
$$n^0 = \frac{(-1 + (-2\theta + 2)b)\sqrt{1-b} - 4 + (\theta + 5)b}{4b - 3}$$

evaluate at point →

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.9)^2}, 0.2770083102, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+2.8)^2}, 0.1275510204$$

→

(229)

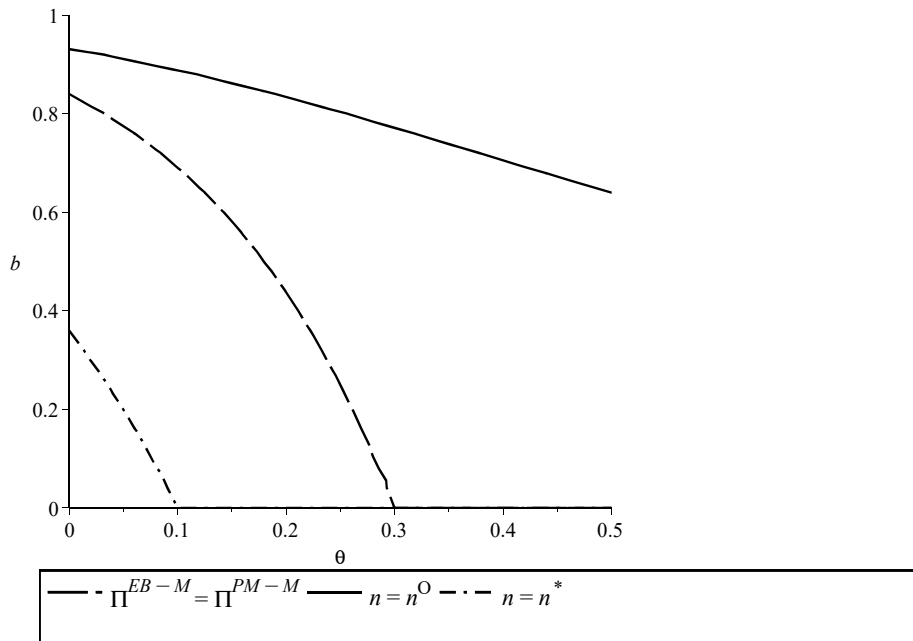


$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.4)^2} = 0.5102040816, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.4)^2} = 0.3086419753, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.8)^2} = 0.3086419753$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.4)^2} = 0.5102040816, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.4)^2} = 0.3086419753, \quad (230)$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.8)^2} = 0.3086419753$$

→

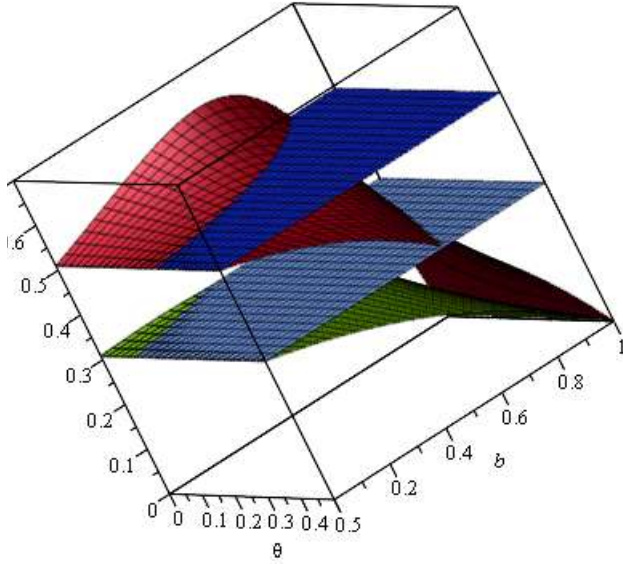


evaluate at point $\rightarrow n=.6$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.4)^2}, 0.5102040816, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.8)^2}, 0.3086419753$$

(231)

\rightarrow



$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.05)^2} = 0.9070294785, 0.9070294785 = \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.10)^2},$$

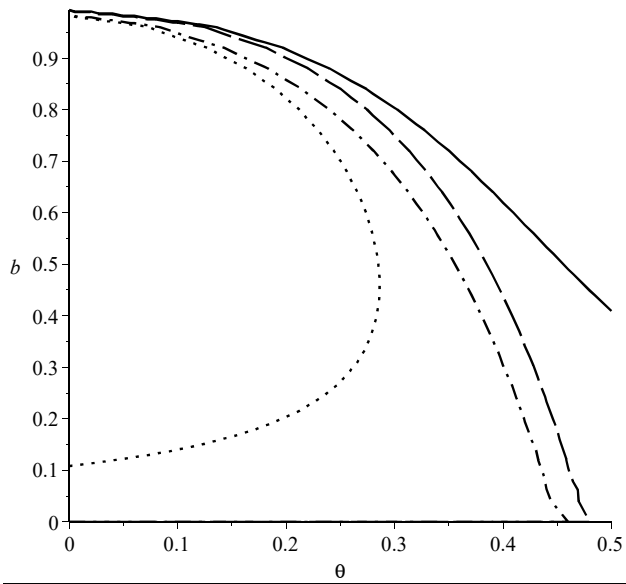
$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.05)^2} = 0.8264462810, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.10)^2} = 0.8264462810$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.05)^2} = 0.9070294785, 0.9070294785 = \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.10)^2},$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.05)^2} = 0.8264462810, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.10)^2} = 0.8264462810$$

(232)

→

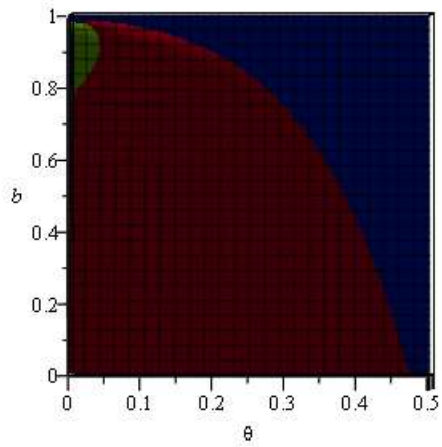


evaluate at point $\rightarrow n.95$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.05)^2}, 0.9070294785, \frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b+1.10)^2}, 0.8264462810$$

(233)

\rightarrow



→

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} = \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1-b}{((\theta-1)b-2n+3)^2} = \frac{1}{(2n-3)^2}$$

→ solve for n

$$\left[\left[n = \frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b\theta^2 + 2b\theta + \theta^2 - b - 2\theta + 1} \right], \left[n = \frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b\theta^2 + 2b\theta + \theta^2 - b - 2\theta + 1} \right] \right]$$

(235)

$$\frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b \theta^2 + 2 b \theta + \theta^2 - b - 2 \theta + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b \theta^2 + 2 b \theta + \theta^2 - b - 2 \theta + 1} \quad (236)$$

simplify

$$\frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(\theta - 1)^2 (-1 + b)}$$

(237)

simplify symbolic
→

$$\frac{1}{2} \theta + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - b} \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - b}$$

(238)

simplify

$$\frac{1}{2} (-\theta + 1) \sqrt{1 - b} + \frac{1}{2} \theta + 1$$

(239)

→

